OIPE IAP65
JUL 10 2006
PATENT & TRADEMARK OFFICE

DFW

TRANSMITTAL FORM

(to be used for all correspondence after initial filing)

Application No.	10/646,611
Filing Date	August 22, 2003
First Named Inventor	Guy Simon Dawson
Art Unit	
Examiner Name	
Total Number of Pages in This Submission: 6	Attorney Docket Number: 37261P087

ENCLOSURES ***(check all that apply)***

- [X] Fee Transmittal Form
  - [ ] Fee Attached
- [ ] Amendment / Response
  - [ ] After Final
  - [ ] Affidavits/declaration(s)
- [ ] Extension of Time Request
- [ ] Express Abandonment Request
- [ ] Information Disclosure Statement
  - [ ] PTO/SB/08
- [X] Certified Copy of Priority Document(s)
- [ ] Response to Missing Parts/ Incomplete Application
  - [ ] Basic Filing Fee
  - [ ] Declaration/POA
  - [ ] Response to Missing Parts under 37 CFR 1.52 or 1.53
- [ ] Drawing(s)
- [ ] Licensing-related Papers
- [ ] Petition
- [ ] Petition to Convert a Provisional Application
- [ ] Power of Attorney, Revocation Change of Correspondence Address
- [ ] Terminal Disclaimer
- [ ] Request for Refund
- [ ] CD, Number of CD(s)
  - [ ] Landscape Table on CD
- [ ] After Allowance Communication to TC
- [ ] Appeal Communication to Board of Appeals and Interferences
- [ ] Appeal Communication to TC (Appeal Notice, Brief, Reply Brief)
- [ ] Proprietary Information
- [ ] Status Letter
- [X] Other Enclosure(s) *(please identify below):*

Request for Priority; return postcard

Remarks

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT, ATTORNEY, OR AGENT

Firm or Individual name	Eric S. Hyman, Reg. No. 30,139 BLAKELY, SOKOLOFF, TAYLOR & ZAFMAN LLP
Signature	
Date	7/5/06

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING/TRANSMISSION

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Typed or printed name	Vi Hoang		
Signature		Date	7/5/06

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FEE TRANSMITTAL for FY 2005

Patent fees are subject to annual revision.

☐ Applicant claims small entity status. See 37 CFR 1.27.

TOTAL AMOUNT OF PAYMENT	($)

Complete if Known	
Application Number	10/646,611
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Art Unit	
Attorney Docket No.	37261P087

METHOD OF PAYMENT *(check all that apply)*

☐ Check ☐ Credit card ☐ Money Order ☐ None ☐ Other (please identify): _____

☒ Deposit Account Deposit Account Number: 02-2666 Deposit Account Name: Blakely, Sokoloff, Taylor & Zafman LLP

For the above-identified deposit account, the Director is hereby authorized to: (check all that apply)

☐ Charge fee(s) indicated below
☐ Charge fee(s) indicated below, except for the filing fee
☒ Charge any additional fee(s) or underpayment of fee(s) under 37 CFR §§ 1.16, 1.17, 1.18 and 1.20.
☒ Credit any overpayments

FEE CALCULATION

Large Entity Fee Code	Large Entity Fee ($)	Small Entity Fee Code	Small Entity Fee ($)	Fee Description	Fee Paid
1051	130	2051	65	Surcharge - late filing fee or oath	
1052	50	2052	25	Surcharge - late provisional filing fee or cover sheet.	
2053	130	2053	130	Non-English specification	
1251	120	2251	60	Extension for reply within first month	
1252	450	2252	225	Extension for reply within second month	
1253	1,020	2253	510	Extension for reply within third month	
1254	1,590	2254	795	Extension for reply within fourth month	
1255	2,160	2255	1,080	Extension for reply within fifth month	
1401	500	2401	250	Notice of Appeal	
1402	500	2402	250	Filing a brief in support of an appeal	
1403	1,000	2403	500	Request for oral hearing	
1451	1,510	2451	1,510	Petition to institute a public use proceeding	
1460	130	2460	130	Petitions to the Commissioner	
1807	50	1807	50	Processing fee under 37 CFR 1.17(q)	
1806	180	1806	180	Submission of Information Disclosure Stmt	
1809	790	1809	395	Filing a submission after final rejection (37 CFR § 1.129(a))	
1810	790	2810	395	For each additional invention to be examined (37 CFR § 1.129(b))	

Other fee (specify) _____

SUBTOTAL (2) ($)

SUBMITTED BY Complete (if applicable)

Name (Print/Type)	Eric S. Hyman	Registration No. (Attorney/Agent)	30,139	Telephone	(310) 207-3800
Signature				Date	7/5/06

Based on PTO/SB/17 (12-04) as modified by Blakely, Sokoloff, Taylor & Zafman (wlr) 12/15/2004.
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DOCKET NO.: 37261P087

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re the Application of:

GUY SIMON DAWSON

Application No.: 10/646,611

Filed: August 22, 2003

For: **A HANDLE**

Art Group:

Examiner:

Commissioner for Patents
P.O, Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

REQUEST FOR PRIORITY

Applicant respectfully requests a convention priority for the above-captioned application, namely:

COUNTRY	APPLICATION NUMBER	DATE OF FILING
New Zealand	520956	23 August 2002

☒ A certified copy of the document is being submitted herewith.

Respectfully submitted,

Blakely, Sokoloff, Taylor & Zafman LLP

Dated: 7/5/06

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Vi Hoang 7/5/06

Vi Hoang *Date*

Intellectual Property Office of New Zealand
Te Pou Rāhui Hanga Hou

CERTIFICATE

This certificate is issued in support of an application for Patent registration in a country outside New Zealand pursuant to the Patents Act 1953 and the Regulations thereunder.

I hereby certify that annexed is a true copy of the Provisional Specification as filed on 23 August 2002 with an application for Letters Patent number 520956 made by ASSA ABLOY FINANCIAL SERVICES AB.

Dated 14 August 2003.

CERTIFIED COPY OF
PRIORITY DOCUMENT

Neville Harris
Commissioner of Patents

520956

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
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PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION

A HANDLE

WE, ASSA ABLOY FINANCIAL SERVICES AB a Swedish company of Klarabergsviatdukten 90, SE-107 23, Stockholm, SWEDEN do hereby declare this invention to be described in the following statement:-

This invention relates to a handle. More particularly the invention relates to a folding handle of a type where the handle can fold between operative and stored (non-use) positions. A handle of this type would commonly be used as part of the winding mechanism of a closure operator.

It is, for example, known to provide an operator for a closure such as a window sash hingedly mounted in a window frame. The operator includes a handle which can be rotated so as to operate a winding mechanism whereby an elongate chain or the like can apply an opening or closing action to the hinged sash. An example of such a window operator can be found in our US patent specification No's 5829199 and 5937582.

It is also known to construct an operator handle of this type so that it is able to be folded between use and non-use positions. For example, an operator handle of this type can be found in our New Zealand patent specification No. 335475.

It is known with such foldable handles to provide a detent which endeavours to hold the handle at least in its in-use position. This is to try and prevent the

handle "collapsing" during operation. However, a detent mechanism is not always able to withstand the forces which may arise during operation and thus even the presence of a detent does not prevent the handle from collapsing during operation.

Nowadays the aesthetic appeal of hardware is important. Therefore, in addition to the hardware having utility it must also not adversely impact on the look of say the window with which the item of hardware is associated. Consequently, any means for locking a handle in, at least, its in-use position must be unobtrusive with any locking mechanism largely confined within the interior of the handle. There must, however, also be a balance between the mechanism having aesthetic appeal yet at the same time being ergonomic.

It is therefore an object of the present invention to provide a foldable handle with a locking mechanism whereby the handle can, at least, be locked in its operative position but yet be releasable to fold to a non-use position.

It is a further object of the present invention to provide a lockable foldable handle where the locking mechanism which can enable the foldable handle to be at

least locked in its operative position does not adversely impact on the aesthetics of the handle with the majority of the locking mechanism being confined within the handle.

Broadly according to the present invention there is provided a pivoting handle which includes a handle member privotally coupled to a base and a locking mechanism which releasably locks the handle member in a position relative to the base which corresponds to an in-use position of the handle member, the locking mechanism including a locking member within the handle member, said locking member being movable between a first position where it performs a blocking action between the handle member and the base to prevent pivotal movement of the handle member relative to the base and a second position where said blocking action is removed, the locking member being could to a push button accessible at an exterior surface of the handle member.

Preferably the push button includes a head which is slidingly located in a recess in the handle member. In the preferred form the peripheral shape of the recess substantially corresponds to the peripheral shape of the button.

In the preferred construction the locking member is biased into said first position by a biasing means. The biasing means is preferably a leaf spring. The leaf spring can be fixed to the base and have a distal end which acts on a profiled portion of the locking member.

According to the preferred form there is also provided stop means to prevent movement of the locking member under action of the biasing means from moving beyond the first position.

In the following more detailed description of a preferred embodiment of the present invention reference will be made to the accompanying drawings in which:-

Figure 1 is a cross-sectional illustration of a pivoting or folding handle incorporating the present invention, the handle being shown in the operating position,

Figure 2 is a view similar to Figure 1 but with a release button depressed to enable the handle to be folded into a stored position, and

Figure 3 is yet a further similar view but showing the handle in the stored position.

As shown in the drawings, the handle includes an elongate handle member 10 which is pivotally coupled to a pivot base 11. The distal end of the handle 10 is provided with a knob 12. The pivot base 11 includes a connecting portion 13 whereby the pivot base 11 can be connected to a mechanism to be rotated such as the winding mechanism of say a window operator.

The manner in which the pivot base 11 is coupled by mounting portion 13 to a winding mechanism and the actual construction and connection of the knob 12 to the handle 10 does not form any part of the present invention. Consequently, further description is not required for the purposes of disclosing the present invention.

As can be seen from Figures 1 and 2 the handle 10 can be pivoted relative to the pivot base 11 so as to be folded out into an operating position. Figure 3 shows how the handle 10 can be pivoted relative to the pivot base 11 so as to fold into a stored position. According to the present invention the handle is positively locked in the operating positions by a locking mechanism. This, however, is according to a preferred form of the invention but, in another form, the handle 10 can be positively locked in both the operative and stored

positions. In yet a further form the handle could be held by a detent action in the stored position. The following description will, however, describe the handle 10 when positively locked in the operating position and simply rest in the stored position.

Adjacent its pivot coupling with the pivot base 11 the handle has a shaped cavity 14. Associated with this recess is a moveably located button 15.

The button 15 has a head portion 16 which is slidingly engageable within a shaped recess 17 in the outer surface of the handle member 10. In the preferred form the peripheral shape of the shaped recess 17 is commensurate with the peripheral shape of the head 16 of button 15.

Extending from the head 16 is a locking member 18 which is formed by a stem which has at its distal end an enlarged section 19. This enlarged section 19 includes a lip 20 which in the operating position of the handle engages against a projection 21 which is formed as part of the handle 10 which defines an area of the cavity 14.

This engagement of lip 20 with projection 21 arises because the button 15 is biased to such position by virtue of a spring element 22. In the preferred form of

the invention the spring element 22 is formed by a leaf spring, one end of which is anchored to a lower most wall portion 23 (see Fig. 3) of the handle 10. A cranked end 24 of the spring 22 engages against a shaped or profiled area 25 of the stem portion 18.

The biasing action of the spring element 22 is such that the stem portion 18 is biased to move in a direction which causes the head 16 of button 15 to project from the shaped recess 17 as can be seen in Figures 1 and 3. The extent by which the head 16 projects from the recess 17 is determined by the stop action of the lip 21 engaging with projection 22.

Referring now to Figure 1, it will be seen that the enlarged portion 19 incorporates a contact surface 27 (Fig. 2) which engages with a top surface 28 (Fig. 2)of the pivot base 11. Because of this interface of surfaces 27 and 28 and the contact between enlarged portion 19 and projection 22 in the vicinity of lip 21 a mechanical blocking action against any pivoting of the handle 10 relative to the pivot base 11 is established.

If it is desired to move the handle member 10 from the operating or first position to a second or stored position a pressure e.g. via the thumb or the finger of a

user of the handle is applied to head 16 of button 15 thereby causing the head 16 to move into the shaped recess 17 against the pressure of spring 22. This causes corresponding movement of the stem portion 18 until the head 16 is prevent form further movement by virtue of contact with the floor 17a of the shaped recess 17.

At this point a clearance 29 enables the handle 10 to be pivoted relative to pivot base 11 so that it assumes the stored position shown in Figure 3. As shown in Figure 3 release of pressure on the button 15 causes the button under the action of the bias created by spring 22 to move back to the position where the lip 21, once again, engages with projection 22.

To return the handle 10 to the operating position, the handle is simply lifted up (un-folded) into the operating position. During movement back to the operating position the inclined surface 30 of the enlarged portion 19 engages with the edge 31 of the pivot base 11. This causes the button 15 to once again move against the force of the spring bias but only until such time as the surface 27 aligns with surface 28 of the pivot base 11 whereupon the button 15 is free to slide under the action of the spring 22. This causes the button 15 to revert to

its projecting position whereupon the handle member 10 is automatically locked into its operating position.

The present invention thus provides a foldable handle which is positively locked in its operating position. Thus when the handle is being used to rotate say a winding mechanism it will not collapse under such use. Nevertheless, by a simple pushing action on the button the handle can be released so that it can be moved into a stored position. The handle when moved back into the operating position is automatically locked into such position.

The invention thus provides a very simple but effective means of locking a foldable handle in its operating position. The mechanism is also easy to use so that the handle can readily be moved into a stored position. By virtue of the head of the button closely engaging within a shaped recess in the handle, the presence of the button does not have any adverse effect on the aesthetic appearance of the handle. The aesthetic appeal of the handle is not adversely effected by the presence of the locking mechanism as this is confined within the handle and thus largely out of view.

ASSA ABLOY FINANCIALS SERVICES AB
By its Attorneys
DON HOPKINS & ASSOCIATES

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